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estuarine sediments. Accumulations of wind-blown material no doubt took place on the land. Judgment based on paleobotanical evidence has previously correlated the Triassic system with the European Keuper, but the occurrence of *Ptycholepis Marshi* (Newberry) in accompaniment with *Semionotus*, *Catopterus*, and the Crossopterygian genus *Diplurus* has led to the assignment of the Newark to a horizon that corresponds in a general way to the interval between the Muschelkalk and the Lower Keuper of European marine Trias. The author has discussed the significance of the fauna but has not recognized the generally accepted classification of the geological time-scale.

E. A. S.

Geology and Ore Deposits of the Index Mining District. By CHARLES E. WEAVER. Bull. 7, Wash. State Geol. Survey. Pp. 93; pls. 7.

A brief discussion of the physical history of the region is given with the general geology. The oldest rocks are provisionally assigned to the Carboniferous, but, like most of the older rocks of the region, they are highly metamorphosed. Much of the geological record is obscure. Some good mine maps add to the clearness of the report.

E. A. S.

Geology and Ore Deposits of the Meyers Mining District, and Geology and Ore Deposits of the Oroville-Nighthawk Mining District. By JOSEPH B. UMPLEBY. Bull. 5, Wash. State Geol. Survey. Pp. 107; figs. 5; pls. 3.

A reconnaissance report on the general geology and ore deposits of these areas; brief description of the various mining properties are included; unfortunately no index map accompanies the bulletin.

E. A. S.